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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1916-SIXTEEN PAGES.

MAJ. GEN. MILLS DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Stricken Last Night After Dinner, Failing to Respond to Treatment.

MILITIA DIVISION CHIEF HAD BRILLIANT CAREER

Was Awarded Congressional Medal for Heroic Service in the Spanish-American War.



MAJ. GEN. ALBERT L. MILLS.

Mai, Gen. Albert L. Mills, chief of the militia bureau of the War Department, died suddenly about 12:30 o'clock today, at the family home, 1523 K street, from an attack of acute pneumonia. Up to last night he had been in apparently excellent health.

Yesterday afternoon he took a long automobile ride in the country, and ate hearty meal upon his return to the louse. About 9 o'clock he complained of feeling ill, saying that he felt chilly and was afraid he had caught cold on the ride. He was persuaded to go to bad and physians were called in. In spite, however, of all medical attention he rapidly became worse, and died

Friend of National Guard.

During his four years as head of the Mills worked out the mobilization plans for the state troops which have been used so successfully during the Mexican border situation. He con-Mexican border situation. He con-Mexican border situation. He contended vigorously for increasing the efficiency of the National Guard, and dealt unparingly with the faults of the system or of individual organizations whenever he appeared before Congress in Connection with army legislation.

The task of federalizing the state troops under the plan laid out by Congress in the reorganization bill recently signed has rested largely under the plan laid out by Congress in the reorganization bill recently signed has dealt unparingly with the faults of the system or of individual organizations whenever he appeared before Congress in connection with army legislation.

The task of federalizing the state troops under the plan laid out by Congress in the reorganization bill recently signed has rested largely upon Gen. Mills as chief of that bureau. His work was greatly complicated by the fact that the troops were called for border duty before there had been opportunity to work out the new scheme.

Gen. Mills leaves, besides his wife, on, Lieut. Chester P. Mills of the S Cavalry, and a daughter, Mrs. Emil Laurson, the wife of Lieut. Laurson the 11th Cavalry.

Was Born in New York.

Albert Leopold Mills was born in New York May 7, 1854, the son of Abiel Buckman Mills and Ann (Walker) Mills. He graduated from U. S. Military Academy in 1879, entering the cavalry branch of the service, and being attached to the 1st Cavalry. During the Spanish-American war he was distinguished for bravery and coolness after being shot through the head and entirely without sight near Santiago, Cuba, in that condition encouraging the troops near him. For this service he was awarded the congressional medal says:

honor. Whn the Spanish-American war began With the Spanish-American war began Gen. Mills was made assistant adjutant general of volunteers. After the war kumanian division upon the Russians, he served successively captain in the 5th Cavalry, the 1st Cavalry and the 116th Cavalry. He was created a brigadier general in 1904 and was promoted flank of the Russians, and at the same dier general in 1904 and was promoted. Sth Cavalry, the 1st Cavalry and the 10th Cavalry. He was created a brigadier general in 1904 and was promoted to be major general about six weeks ago. He has served as superintendent of the United States Military Academy, commanded several departments of the army in the Philippines, as well as the Department of the Gulf in the United States. He was made president of the States. He was made president of the Army War College in 1902, at the end of that year becoming chief of the division of militia affairs.

POLICE OUT TO HANDLE

BANK RUN IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, September 18.—Police were called today to handle a crowd of description.

called today to handle a crowd of depositors which continued the run started yesterday on the state bank of Schiff & Co., despite the assurance of its officials that the institution is solvent. The run began because of alarm spread by the collapse of three private banks last week. Officials of the Schiff bank said that \$50,000 was paid out yesterday, and that the demand of every depositor would be met. The bank has resources of \$1,000,000, according to an audi

Saturday.

The private bank of M. Ginsburg & its doors today. Depositors clamored for their savings.

Maclay Hoyne, state's attorney, said

that he expected to go before the grand jury today to ask for indictments against officers of the private banking houses of Silver & Co., Michniuk & Son and M. Ginsburg & Son.

Federal Judge Landis appointed the Federal Judge Landis appointed the Central Trust Company receiver for the Ginsburg Bank, which closed Saturday. The receivers' bond was fixed at 2 cents and that of the petitioning creditors was fixed at 1 cent.

All books and records of the bank were seized by States Attorney Hoyne.

SERBIANS DRIVING THE BULGARS BACK

Also Reported Fighting Alongside the Russians and Rumanians in Dobrudia.

FURTHER GAINS ARE MADE BY GEN. VON MACKENSEN

Defending Forces in Rumania Reported Falling Back to New and Strong Positions.

BERLIN, September 18, via London, 5:55 p.m.—The allied (entente) forces in Eastern Rumania have received reinforcements, the war office announced today. They have taken up a line across Dobrudja, a few miles south of the railroad running from Constanza to the Danube.

LONDON, September 18.-A urther advance for the Serbians on the western end of the Macedonian front is reported in a dis-Telegraph Company.

the Serbians, who have crossed office announced today. Broda river. Heavy fighting continues on the farther bank of the

Guns and Prisoners Taken.

chine guns, bringing up to thirty-six the number of guns captured. A large number of prisoners, the exact number of which is unknown, also is said to have fallen into the hands of the Ser-

bians.
The dispatch also reports that French troops on the allied left wing have captured the station at Florina. Heavy fighting continues.

The forces under Field Marshal von

Mackensen are continuing to progress in their campaign in the Rumanian province of Dobrudja, Sofia reports Some indication of stronger resistance by the Rumanians and Russians, how-ever, is furnished by the official state-

A dispatch to the Times from Rumanian headquarters, dated Sunday, says that in Dobrudja the Russo-Rumanian forces are falling back and tak

5.000 Loss in Three Hours.

"The Rulgarians lost 5000 men i three hours of fighting in the first clash between the Serbians and Bulgars in astern Dobrudja," says Reuter's Odessa

eastern Dobrudja," says Reuter's Odessa correspondent.

The fighting was very bitter. It was mostly hand to hand, and no prisoners were taken by either side. The Bulgars, aided by Germans, made eighteen attacks, all of which were repulsed with great losses. German cavalry also came into the action, trying to take the Serbs by an attack in the rear. The Serbian rear line received them with the bayonet and most of the cavalry was exterminated.

Invasion of Rumania.

AMSTERDAM, via London, September 18.—Details of Field Marshal von Mack-

ensen's victory over the Russians and Rumanians in the Dobrudia district are given in a copy of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung received here. The paper

"A German division moving along the Danube east of Silistria drove back a line. The Germans then got on the flank of the Russians, and at the same time German and Bulgarian cavalry,

Official Report From Sofia.

SOFIA. September 18, via London, 1:25 ues," says an official announcement issued

"A brigade of the enemy yesterday at-tempted a counter attack against our col-umn on the extreme left toward the vil-lage of Pulutche, but was repulsed with great losses and left in our hands several dozen prisoners, as well as eight caissons, one gun, four machine gnus and other material" material."
An attack made by entente forces in the Struma valley, on the Macedonian front, was repulsed by the Bulgarians, the statement adds.

Italians Advance in Albania

LONDON, September 18 .- The Italian orces have occupied Paliocrestro, five forces have occupied Pallocrestro, five miles from Argyrocastro in Albania, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company dated Saturday. they had the trench all the way around their California invasion here today with an appeal for state-wide prohibition this fall, and woman support for mans refused to yield, and the final result of this grim colloquy was that

FRENCH KEEPING UP DRIVE ON CHAULNES

Village of Deniecourt, Which Stood in Way, Abandoned by Germans.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN COUNTER ATTACKING

London Reports That British Troops Also Have Pushed Forward on Somme Front.

BERLIN, September 18, via London, 6 p.m.-Abandonment by the Germans of the villages of Berny and Deniecourt, together with positions between Barleux and Vermandovillers, south of the River Somme, is reported in today's official statement. North of the river, the statement says, the fighting developed favorably to the Germans.

LONDON, September 18, 3 p.m.—The new thrust by the patch sent out today under a French south of the River Somme Saloniki date by the Exchange in northern France, where the important railway town of Chaulnes It says the first and second line is their objective, has resulted in renches of the Bulgarians at the complete encircling of the vil-Kaimakcalan have been taken by lage of Deniecourt, the Paris war

Deniecourt former the center of the wedge the French are driving into the German lines north of Chaulnes, its resistance holding The Serbians are reported to have up their advance between Berny and Vermandovillers, complete occupation of which villages by the French was announced last

Counter Attacks Repulsed

French have taken 1,200 prisoners and

The British are keeping up their forward push north of points, apparently in operations to Friday, and the British line is now straighten their line and secure their close to these villages. hold on captured ground.

Further Gains by British.

In small operations on the Somme front last night the British gained further ground, the war office anounced today

"The general situation continues un the announcement says. changed." South of the Ancre we improved our position north of Martinpuich. East of Courcelette a minor attack made last night upon elements of enemy trenches was entirely successful. Our line has

Germans Lose Heavily.

PARIS. September 18, noon.-Th Germans lost heavily in several counter attacks north and south of the Somme last night, the war office announced today. The French maintained the ground recently won and made further progress near Clery and Berny, and on the eastern edge of Deniecourt Prisoners report that enormous losses

have been susptained by some of the German formations. The statement says two battalions were almost anni The French took 1,200 prisoners and ten machine guns, the statement says. The town of Deniecourt is now completely encircled by the French.

Germans, Hidden in Dugouts, Refuse to Surrender Even When Surrounded by Foe

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, September 17, via London, September 18.—The British today took p.m.-"Our advance in Dobrudja contin- the Mouquet farm. On two former occasions they had been on the premises, fied advance position near Kobadin. Our troops are in immediate contact with him. Our cavalry occupied the rallway station at Adjeniar. Sixteen wagons of food were Germans and their machine guns consin, and into New York state for captured. Germans and their machine guns seemed proof against shellifire.
They had the usual deep cellars and runways underground, and, driven from one exit by shellifire, they would emerge from another. The British got entirely around their burrows and called down the cellar stairs for them

Refused to Surrender.

The Germans thought that a counter ttack would come to their assistance as before. The British, however, assured them that none would come, as they had the trench all the way around



the British blew in all the cellar doors. But such persistent diggers are the Germans that the British are not certain but they had some underground passage for escape.

The British also cleaned up the Danube trench in the old German first line near Thiepval, which is the hinge of the Somme battle line. As happened before and after the fierce general attack along the whole front, the succeeding days are spent in rectifying the line and cleaning up any strong points that still hold out.

Combles Attack Denied.

The German official report of Fri day's battle made peculiarly interest ing reading here. It spoke of repuls ing an English attack on Combles. The correspondent happened to be at that end of the line, where he could oberve the action, and no British infantry moved on Combles. Small bodies of British infantry have been in both their advances, however, at isolated court, beyond Flers, which was taken

Talking with officers of corps engaged in the fighting of the last three torpedoed or sunk by a mine Septem days, they estimate the losses from two to one to five to one for the Germans as against those of the British. In one sector the ratio was estimated as high as eight to one. The superior volume of the British shellfire, now that the Germans are forced into the open has a telling effect. that the Germans are for open, has a telling effect.

BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS NEAR THE SUEZ CANAL

Attempt to Take the Offensive in Mesopotamia Frustrated, Constantinople Reports.

LONDON, September 18, 12:02 p.m.-Defeat of the Turks in a minor er gagement on the Sinai peninsula, sixty five miles east of the Suez canal, was announced officially today.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18, CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18, via London.—Another attempt by the British forces in Mesopotamia to take the offensive is reported by the war office, which says the attackers were dispersed with heavy losses. The statement follows:

"On the Felanie front we dispersed with our artillery fire forces of enemy infantry which were approaching our positions and inflicted heavy losses on them.

on the Caucasian front there were "On the Caucasian front there were patrol encounters. Elsewhere there were no important events."

PETROGRAD, September 18, via London.—"Attemps by the Turks to make an attack in the region of the village of Adisa, on the Caucasian front, were frustrated by our fire," says the official announcement issued here today.

ON SECOND CAMPAIGN TRIP. Hughes Plans to Make Speeches in Seven States.

NEW YORK, September 18 .- Charles E. Hughes left New York at 8 o'clock this morning on the second trip of his presidential campaign. Mrs. Hughes ecompanied him.

The nominee will spend the entire day traveling. He will make the first sconsin, and into New York state for several speeches. The nominee also will deliver one speech in Pennsylvania—at Pittsburgh—and one in New Jersey—at Trenton. He will return to New York October 1 for a brief rest before departing on his third campaign trip, which will not end till November 4.

"Drys" Open California Campaign. DUNSMUIR, Cal., September 18 -

Back into "wet" territory after several days in "dry" states, the prohibition coast-to-coatst campaigners opened their California invasion here today

SAYS ONE SURVIVOR

AFTER THE GAMES.

G. W. Dillard of Richmond, Va., Saw Light Submerge Under Waves.

NEW YORK, September 18 .- A torped sank the British ship Kelvinia, carrying

W. Dillard of Richmond, Va., one of the Americans, who arrived here today on the question whether the Kelvinia, bound from Newport News, Va., to Glasgow, was

Depositions Taken.

Agents of the Department of State met the Tuscania upon her arrival here and ook the depositions of the Americans. According to Dillard, the Kelvinia was torpedoed at 2 o'clock in the morning without any warning having been given. The vessel listed immediately.

As there were not enough boats for given. The vessel listed immediately.

As there were not enough boats for both the crew and the Americans, who were engaged as hostlers for the cargo of horses, many Americans put or life belts and jumped overboard. They were rescued by a trawler after floating about for fourteen hours.

Dillard said that at the time the Kelvinia met with the mishap he saw nearby a small light, which later seemed to disappear under the waves. This, he declared, confirmed his belief that there had been a submarine attack.

PREMIER ASQUITH'S SON IS KILLED IN BATTLE

LONDON, September 18, 4:40 p.m.-Lieut. Raymond Asquith, son of Premier Asquith, was killed in action September 15, it was announced today.

Raymond Asquith, who was in his thirty-eighth year, was a graduate of Oxford, president of the Oxford Union to which he was admitted in 1904. He

PRINCE ALBERT SENT HOME. Second Son of British King Suffering From Abdominal Abscess.

LONDON, September 18.-Prince Al speech of his trip at Peoria, Ill. His been invalided home on account of an here today. "The enemy occupied a forti- but were unable to remain there. It itinerary, which is crowded with stops abdominal abscess, says an official communication. The communication addds him. British battle line, where a garrison of through Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Wisthat the prince, who has undergone an operation, is doing well, but it will be some time before he is able to return to Prince Albert, while serving as a

BROKEN HEART CAUSES DEATH.

John Agnew, 84, Grieved Over Being Placed on Pension Roll.

CHICAGO, September 18.—A "broken eart," because he had no work to do, has been given that the price of issue was said to have been the cause of the of the new war loan will be 88 francs death of John Agnew, aged eighty-four, 75 centimes.

by his son. July 1 last Agnew, afte ixty-four years' service for the city, ent on the pension roll.

s quoted by his son as having said.

Members of his family tried to cheer him up, but he grew worse and yester-day died.

Dispatches from England left in doubt I. N. Stevens Condemns Scheme of Government or Social Insurance.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va., September 18 .- Schemes for governmental or social insurance were attacked at the annual convention of the International Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters here today by Isaac Newton Stevens of Denver, who contended that insurance was not a legitimate government function under a republic and that the whole idea was

unsound. Mr. Stevens, who is well known as a he was a champion of government operation of many enterprises, he had after thorough investigation been unable to ascertain "any real or speculative justification for any branch of our government engaging in the insurance business." He thought the advocacy of social insurance in this country was another instance of the fact that "we have a penchant for copying most everything attempted across the Atlantic, regardless of the purpose or motive or form of government or dissimiliarity in popuuar aims and ideals of the European law-making bodies from those of our own country." our own country.'

ODD FELLOWS IN SESSION.

Sovereign Grand Lodge Begins Meeting in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 18. -The ninety-third session of Sovereign are expected during the afternoon and administration, whether it be true or Raymond Asquith was the eldest son of the premier. Two brothers, Lieut. Arthur Asquith of the Royal Naval Reserve, and Lieut. Herbert Asquith, were wounded in action at the Dardanelles in o'clock, and the National Association of Rebekah assemblies will begin at 2 o'clock. The annual session of the grand secretaries and grand scribes is also being held this afternoon.

bert, second son of King George, has Bureau "Recovers" Taxes Equal in Latest Educt of Fashion Also In-

ed to \$21,000,000.

In the fiscal year 1916 the cost of collecting internal revenue receipts was only 1.40 per cent, the average cost for 1914, 1915 and 1916 being 1.51 per

Price of New French Loan. PARIS. September 18.—Official notice

CENTER OF INTEREST IN BLACKMAIL BAND

Both Parties Tomorrow Will Chicago Syndicate's Secrets Choose Candidates for the November Election.

PROGRESSIVE SHOWING SIGNIFICANT FEATURE

Contest Spirited on the Republican Side for Governor and United States Senator.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

NEW YORK, September 18 .elections of next November as federal officials announced today. candidates of the respective political parties for governor, United disclosed that the alleged band States senator, representatives in numbers sixty persons, a third of Congress and members of the state legislature.

republicans, 651,853 democrats and 46,-206 progressives on the lists. Ther are also 29.325 socialists, 20.584 probibitionists, 8,494 independents and 1,711 American party voters.

A significant feature of these figures is the showing of the progressive enrollment. In 1912 the progressive vote as cast for Roosevelt, and which, of course, included some democrats, was 390,921. The combined Taft and Roosevelt vote was 845,449 and the Wilson vote was 655,475. In the gubernatorial elections of 1914 the democratic vote was 412,253, and the republican, 686,-701, while 70,655 went to Sulzer, who as running independently

Progressive Ranks Depleted.

So it appears that there are only their party affiliation in the state. The remainder of the 390,000 who voted for Roosevelt have returned to the old "I have nothing to live for now," he affiliation, and the figures show that the republican party claimed the great mass of them. In tomorrow's pri-"Rather than quit I would work for nothing."

But the municipal pension law had to be enforced. John Agnew had to step down and out.

In the council chamber of the city hall, a few days later, Mr. Agnew received his first pension check. The occasion was celebrated by various speakers, including Mayor Thompson. When they congratulated Agnew on his long service his eyes filled with tears.

"This idleness is killing me," he told his son later. "I'm afraid I'll never get used to it. What a blessing is work, work."

Members of his family tried to cheer him up, but he grew worse and yesterday died.

SAYS THE IDEA IS UNSOUND. ber. There was deemed sufficient ground for fear to cause Col. Roosevelt to issue a formal statement, calling upon his fellow progressives to support Whitman as against Seabury, on the ground that a vote for Seabury is a vote for President Wilson, and the re-election of President Wilson, according to the colonel, would be a "grave national calamity."

tional calamity.

Contest for U. S. Senatorship. The contest for the United States ser atorship nomination is very keen on the republican side. Former Representative William M. Calder of Brooklyn was slated for the senatorship nomination by the organization, and no one was contesting the general understanding until lawyer and writer, said that although very recently, when the so-called "highbrow" element in the party, as differenoperation of many enterprises, he had tiated from the "machine," concluded that as a republican victory seems as-sured Mr. Calder was not senatorial timber for the Empire state, so they put up former Assistant Secretary of State up former Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon to run. It is a strightout fight between the machine and the independent republi-cans, with such men as Elihu Root, Mr. Choate and the bigwigs of the bar as-sociation for Bacon and the organiza-tion for Calder.

On the Democratic Side.

On the democratic side William F McCombs, former democratic national chairman, and the man who conducted President Wilson's fight for the nomination at Baltimore, is the candidate of the organization, while Thomas F. Conway is opposing him. Mr. McCombs has the support of Charles F. Murphy. Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows opened and the politicians realize a sense of and prominent as a member of the bar, here at 9 o'clock this morning for a grim humor in the Tammany boss' sefive-day session. The morning was de- lection of Mr. McCombs, in view of the acted as a junior counsel for Great Britain in the north Atlantic fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1997. He was made a second lieutenant in a County of London regiment in 1914 and lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards in The attendance is large and many more discussion. The morning was deviced as a junior counsel for Great River at the widespread belief that it was not acceptable to the White House, as the public generally accepts the report that the strength of the Grenadier Guards in the attendance is large and many more appeared during the afternoon and discussion. The attendance is large and many more Mr. McCombs has been dropped by the apparently no limit. If the better

not. Mr. McCombs will loyally support President Wilson, however, when nominated as candidate for senator, as it is conceded he will be. He will make ond will utilize ls conceded he will be. He will make a whirlwind campaign, and will utilize all the experience he gained in con-ducting the Wilson national campaign four years ago and the pre-nomination fight for the President.

INTERNAL REVENUE SHOWING. PAISLEY SHAWL "COMES BACK."

1914, 1915 and 1916 the internal revenue coming back into its own, along with a bureau recovered more than enough lot of Spanish frills and furbelows. taxes to meet the entire expenses of the This is the latest edict of fashion ervice. For the three years mentioned which will be exemplified in Chicago the total cost of the bureau, in and out this week, when modistes and design-Frince Arbert, where serving as a mind shipman on board the battleship Collingwood at the outbreak of the war, of Washington, was approximately downwar stricken with appendicitis and operated on. The prince is twenty-one of the bureau, in and out this week, when modifies and design-stricken with appendicitis and operated on. The prince is twenty-one of \$1,800,000. Revenue recovered amounting the total cost of the bureau, in and out this week, when modifies and design-stricken with appendicities of the countries of the countrie hats, with small balls falling off the edge of the brim in typical Spanish tashion, will have the approval of the fashion creators.

fashion creators.

One hundred and two wemen, selected by a magazine as the best dressed women in America, have been invited to criticise the new fashion submitted by the modistes. The gowns will be judged also by artists and fashion authorities, and the best group will be awarded a trophy.

NEW YORK PRIMARY 40 MEN, 20 WOMEN

ONE CENT.

Told in Alleged Confessions of Two Prisoners.

DISPUTE OVER SPOILS LEADS TO REVELATIONS

Police Are Told That Operations of Gang in the Last Year Alone Netted \$1,000,000.

CHICAGO, September 18 .-Confession has been made by two Tomorrow the voters of the state members of the alleged syndicate of New York who voted in the of blackmailers, eight of whom fall elections of a year ago, and are under arrest here, that operaare therefore enrolled, will choose tions of the swindlers netted them the men who are to stand in the \$1,000,000 during the last year,

The confessions, it was said, them women. A dispute over the division of spoils, it was said, led The official enrollment shows 738,631 to the confessions. Arrest of a score or more members of the syndicate are expected within a

The men who confessed and Barrett and Edward J. Thompson, according to Hinton G. Clabaugh, head of the Chicago bureau of the federal Department of Justice. Both are at partment of Justice. Both are at partment will become witnesses for the confesses for the confes arrested in the raid on a fashionable apartment hotel Saturday night, are brought to trial, Mr. Clabaugh said.

will be required to give, are: Edward Oonahue, alias "Doc Donahue," \$25,000; Brown, \$25,000; Henry Russell, alias H. 16,000 progressives still holding to J. Russell, \$25,000; Mrs. Edward Done-

Only three victims of the Mr. Clabaugh said. One of these is Mrs. Regina Clipper of Philadelphia.

The prisoners are charged with con-

Operations Reached Beyond U. S.

Operations of the syndicate which ow appears to have been of international proportions were not confined to the blackmail of wealthy men and vomen, according to information developed today. Among the effects in the office of "Doc" Edward Donahue, ne of the men caught in the Saturday night raid, was stationery of the 'United Turf Exchange," with "Head-

night raid, was stationery of the "United Turf Exchange," with "Head-quarters in New York and offices all over the world." There were also cipher codes for deciphering messages received by wire, telling what horses to bet on, how much to bet, what races and positions to play.

Fake newspaper clippings detailing the wonderful clean-ups made by a young eastern plunger in poolrooms apparently had been used to lure victims. One letter found in Donahue's room, at the fashionable South Side apartment house, was from the "Horseman's Association" of 1468 Market street, Louisville, Ky., signed by J. C. Saulsberry, secretary, and addressed to A. T. Karger. The secretary said he was sorry to hear of "Mr. Karger's notoriety lately, and hoped he wouldn't have another occurrence like that again." It seemed that "Mr. Karger's" picture had appeared in a newspaper in conection with bookmaking activities at the races. at the races.

According to Department of Justice officials here today, the "United Turf Exchange" must have been an exclusive affair. The rules stated that members using the clubrooms in the evening must appear in full dress. Evidently the "Horseman's Association" was known in Louisville as a grain brokerage house.

How Wagers Were Placed. Code books showed how wagers on horses could be placed, and there was wanted to place \$50,000 on a horse he would order fifty boxes of red, white or blue matches, the color depending on the position to bet on the horsesviz., red, straight; blue, place; white,

Condition of track was described follows: Dry, oats; muddy, corn; medium, rye. If all these elaborate systems were not enough to beguile the victim the take newspaper clipping was flashed. The headlines of this article Bureau "Recovers" Taxes Equal in

Amount to Cost of Service.

Secretary McAdoo has issued a statement saying that during the fiscal years

CHICAGO. September 18.—The old Paisley shawl of grandmother's day in the state of the s Here it was, according to the Department of Justice officials here today, that Donahue broke into the game. He would claim to be the mysterious

stranger from the east. Got \$40,000 From One Man.

According to the federal authorities today here are some of the things done by the syndicate: They fleeced a multimillionaire of New York out of \$40,000 by threatening him with arrest for alleged violation of the Mann act, two of the members of the syndicate impersonating secret service agents for that

They frightened a wealthy Philadelphia woman who had been too friendly with a stranger in a cafe into giving